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THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Senate passed amendments to the bill at the close of the day.

THE SENATE.

Mr. FORTNEY, (rep.) of Conn., from the Committee on Pensions, reported a House bill in relation to pensions, which he introduced yesterday. The bill provides that pensioner now or hereafter in the service of the United States shall be entitled to draw a pension for any period of time during which he was actually engaged in military or naval service, without being required to pay for such pension any salary, which an able-bodied person discharging his duties to the government is allowed by law. The second section grants a pension to certain surgeons who have been reviewed by the Medical Commission of the service, the same as if they had been mustered into the service. The third section grants a pension of twenty dollars a month to the widows of soldiers and sailors in the military service and in the line of duty.

The bill was passed.

MR. HENRY'S CHIEF OF STAFF.

The Senate's joint resolution authorizing the President to appoint a chief of staff for Lieutenant General Grant, and the Senate's joint resolution to encourage the employment of graduates of the Military Academy, were passed.

CHARGES OF FRAUD IN THE FAIRBANKS CASE.

Mr. HENRY, (rep.) of Cal., from the Select Committee on Finance, reported a bill to amend the act relating to the patents of fraud and corruption, offering the report of the committee, who say that after a full investigation they are unanimously of the opinion that there charges against Mr. Fairbanks in connection with the sale of the rights of this House, are not sustained.

After the transaction of much miscellaneous business, the House at a quarter to two, adjourned.

News from Chattanooga.

AN IMPORTANT REBEL ENTERPRISE UPSET—OVERHILL OUTRAGE.

CHATTANOOGA, March 2, 1865.

The Georgia has lengthy details of the capture of the rebel army and fourteen men at Chapman's Landing, below Kingston, and the destruction of the rebel iron works at the destruction of the Government property. The party were regularly uniformed, and acted under the orders of the rebel Navy Department. The yawl was built at Richmond, brought to Bristol on the cars, placed in the Holston river, and moved thence with muffled oars to the place of its capture.

Their instructions were not to destroy or disturb, or destroy anything until they got below Kingston, where they were to destroy the government transports. They hoped also to destroy the warehouses, rolling mills, &c., on the banks of the river at this place. The whole enterprise was in charge of a scientific officer. The rebels were chagrined at being outwitted by half their number of citizens, after having run the gauntlet of the soldiers at Knoxville, Kingston, and other points on their route.

About fifty guerrillas dashed into the town of Paoli, on Monday evening last, and destroyed the depot and robbed the families residing there.

Non-Arrival of the Canada.

HAIFAFA, March 2—Midnight.

There are no signs of the Canada, from Liverpool 18th, via Queenstown 19th. The Europa, from Boston, for Liverpool, is not yet signalled. It is a few, clear night.

The New York Volunteer Institute.

INFANT SONS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS—MILITARY DISPLAY AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

A large audience was present at the Cooper Institute on Monday evening, to attend the benefit given to the young orphans of the New York State Volunteer Institute. The boys of this military school are the sons of deceased soldiers who have fallen in the present war; and Colonel Young has arranged for them a course of instruction in reading and education of these young orphans, whose natural protecting and have sacrificed in defence of the country.

At eight o'clock General Hall came forward and introduced the young soldiers, who marched on the stage with the military precision of veterans. After performing all the evolutions of infantry drill in a manner that would give credit to the regulars, the band playing, Professor Maynard, of Boston, treated the audience to some very fine music on the piano, which drew forth well merited applause.

Then JOHN M. HARRINGTON was then called upon, and delivered a very eloquent and patriotic speech in behalf of the orphans for whose benefit the entertainment was given.

The CHAIRMAN then suggested to the audience that a collection should be taken up, and the audience responded very handsomely, more than \$100 being collected, which, together with the sum of \$500 already received, will be applied by Colonel Young to the benefit of the children under his charge.

Colonel Young intended, before returning to Niagara, to give an exhibition in Brooklyn, which will no doubt add largely to the receipts of his pleasant tour in this part of the Empire. He had locked the door of his residence, so that the path of all patriots must, and it is only necessary to let the fact be known to secure a hearty response from the citizens of New York and vicinity.

Verdict Against a Hotel Proprietor.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Judge Leonard.

MARCH 1.—*Dexter H. Felt vs. Simon Leland*.—The plaintiff in this action was a guest at the Metropolitan Hotel in November, 1863. During the night a thief entered his room, and carried off a gold watch and chain valued at four hundred dollars, silverware, and a pocket-book containing eighty-five dollars. Upon investigation it appeared that an entrance to the room was effected by means of a false key. The plaintiff believing that the hotel proprietor was liable, made a claim upon him for the value of the stolen property. But Mr. Leland refused to satisfy the claim, and the plaintiff therefore brought suit, alleging to comply with the printed rules of the house in making his door unbolted.

The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, finding that the stand, testified that he was asleep in bed; his watch was hanging on the arm of a chair, and his money was lying on the table. He had locked the door before retiring for the night, but in the morning found it open and his property gone. Upon being cross-examined he admitted that he neglected to comply with the rules of the hotel as to unbolting doors. This rule requiring doors to be bolted from the inside was posted up in the bedroom.

The judge rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at \$438.

Action for Alleged False Imprisonment.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Judge Leonard.

MARCH 1.—*Thomas Madden vs. Isaac Johnson*.—The plaintiff in this suit—a sailor's boarding house keeper—brought an action for false imprisonment. It appears that in the month of April, 1863, Johnson, who is a seafaring man, had the plaintiff arrested for kidnapping him and shipping him on board of a vessel against his will; but upon examination the complaint was dismissed by the police justice. The plaintiff claimed that this arrest was illegal, and sought recovery of ten thousand dollars damages for the alleged injury inflicted upon him by reason of the arrest in question. The counsel for the defendant contended that the arrest was legal, in consequence of the absence of his client; but the Court decided that the trial of the cause should proceed. The plaintiff then pleaded two writs of habeas corpus to show that the charge against Johnson had him arrested was groundless, and that, therefore, as a natural consequence, the proceedings were void.

The counsel for the defence, in opening his case, took occasion to remark that Madden had been previously arrested for robbing a steamer, and that the Court had remanded him to the State Prison for the offence. He then offered in evidence the twenty-fifth New York Reports in support of this assertion; but the Court decided to exclude the evidence, saying that any case that may precede the life of the plaintiff could not be quoted to prejudice his case.

The principal cause was not concluded when the court adjourned for the day.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

Boston, Feb. 28, 1865.

The following is a statement of the condition of the Boston Banks for the week:

Cash	\$11,700,000
Loans and discounts	22,272,774
Specie	1,932,769
Due from other banks	1,907,000
Deposits	8,718,000
Circulation	9,710,500

Total assets, \$46,531,043. Total liabilities, \$46,531,043.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest Newspaper and Best Family Literary Journal in the Country.

THE WEEKLY HERALD, for the present week, will be on sale at nine o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) morning.

It will contain full details, from our special correspondents, of the Capture of Wilmington, N. C.; the latest reports of General Sherman's march through the Carolinas, the Burning of Columbia, S. C., and the rumored Capture of Augusta, Ga.; a Map of the Seat of War, showing the theatre of operations of Grant, Sherman, Schofield, Lee, Johnston, Bragg, Beauregard and Hardee; our Special Account of the Capture of Charleston; an Account of the Movements of the North Carolina Volunteers; the latest Despatches from the Army of the Potomac; Interesting News from the Gulf and portions of the movements of the Union Armies in all parts of the country; Summary of the Proceedings of Congress; late and interesting News from Europe, South America, Mexico, Cuba, St. Domingo, &c.; Editorial articles on the leading topics of the day; Poetry the highly interesting story of "Hail Intelligence," Facsimile of the handwriting of the great Napoleon, and a Thorough Review for the week; Various Interesting Readings for Farmers and Agriculturists.

Price: Five copies, one year, \$4. Three copies, six months, \$2. Ten copies, three months, \$1. Single copies, in advance, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements will be inserted in the "WEEKLY HERALD."

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